

APPENDIX A
"CLEAN" VERSION OF EACH PARAGRAPH/SECTION/CLAIM
37 C.F.R. § 1.121(b)(ii) AND (c)(i)

CLAIMS (with indication of amended or new):

Sub
C1
B2

1. (AMENDED) A method for surface processing by plasma polymerization of a surface of a metal by using a DC discharge plasma, comprising the steps of:

- (a) positioning an anode electrode which is substantially of metal to be surface-processed and a cathode electrode in a chamber;
- (b) maintaining a pressure in the chamber at a predetermined vacuum level;
- (c) blowing an unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon monomer gas or a fluorine-containing monomer gas at a predetermined pressure and a non-polymerizable gas at a predetermined pressure into the chamber; and
- (d) applying a voltage to the electrodes in order to obtain a DC plasma consisting of positive and negative ions and radicals generated from the unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon monomer gas or the fluorine containing monomer gas and the non-polymerizable gas, and then forming a polymer with hydrophilicity or hydrophobicity on a surface of the anode electrode by plasma deposition.

Sub
C1
B2

23. (AMENDED) The method for surface processing by plasma polymerization according to claim 1, wherein the DC discharge is performed periodically in the form of on/off pulsing during a total processing time.

24. (AMENDED) The method for surface processing by plasma polymerization according to claim 1, wherein the polymer obtained in the step (d) is surface-processed by a plasma of at least one non-polymerizable gas selected from the group consisting of O₂, N₂, CO₂, CO, H₂O and NH₃ gas in order to improve the hydrophilicity of the polymer.

26. (AMENDED) The method for surface processing by plasma polymerization according to claim 1, wherein the ratio of the unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon monomer gas and the non-polymerizable gas is varied to vary the properties of the polymer.